## Validation of methods for prediction of clinical output levels of active middle ear implants from measurements in human cadaveric ears

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## **Supplementary Information**

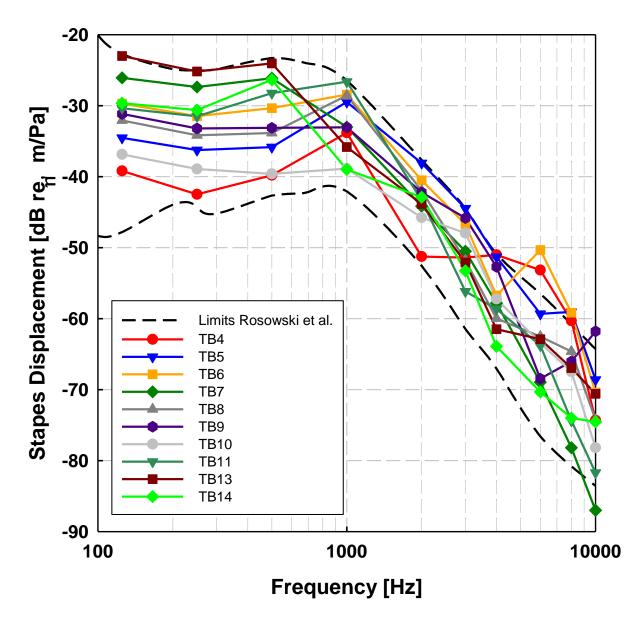
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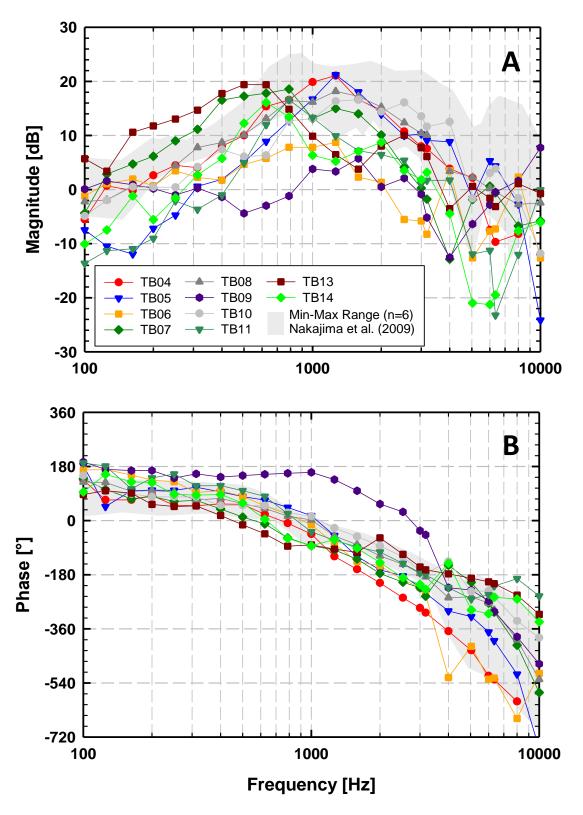
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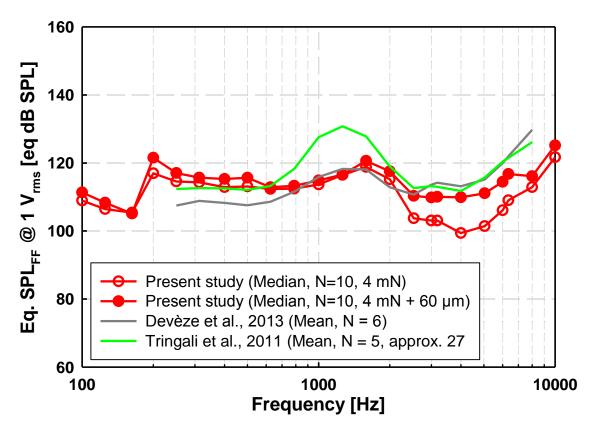
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**Supplementary Figure 1:** Stapes displacement responses to sound stimulation at the tympanic membrane in temporal bone preparations used for experiments. The black dashed lines depict the limits given by Rosowski et al.<sup>3</sup>.



**Supplementary Figure 2:** Intracochlear pressure differences (ICPD) normalized to the outer ear canal sound pressure level  $(p_T)$ . For comparison the range of results<sup>16</sup>, obtained with a custom made pressure sensor are given as grey shaded area.



**Supplementary Figure 3:** Comparison of the T2 actuator output (eq. dB  $SPL_{FF}$ ) in TBs, calculated from stapes vibration amplitudes, between the present study, Devèze et al.<sup>4</sup> and Tringali et al.<sup>22</sup>. Output levels in Devèze et al. and Tringali et al. were given as eq. ear canal SPLs [eq. dB  $SPL_{TM}$ ] for nominally 1  $V_{rms}$  actuator input voltage and have been converted to eq. free field SPLs [eq. dB  $SPL_{FF}$ ] using tables I to III in Shaw et al.<sup>19</sup> to make them comparable to our data.